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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Just From Georgia.

TILL SONG TIME.

Long time
Till song time;
But birds are on the wing,
An' when the green comes creepin'
An' violets are peepin'
Where now the snows are sleepin'
You'll hear the sweet birds sing!

Long time
Till song time;
But soon the daisy'll spring,
An' in the brightest bowers
You'll mark the days with flowers,
An' love'll rule the hours,
An' all the bells'll ring!

—Atlantic Constitution.

Uncle Sambuq's Fortune.

Trophime Gogolin, generally known in the district as master Trefume, had so often related the story of Uncle Sambuq and his fortune that he had finally come to believe it himself. The simple truth of the matter was that Peter Jambuq, a ne'er-do-well who had given his parents no end of trouble, had shipped as an ordinary seamen on a three master one fine day in the year of grace 1848, and had never been seen or heard of since. These hard facts were too ridiculously simple for the worthy friends and relations of the vanished Peter; they could not understand how anyone could set out for America without reaching that continent and making his fortune; so the worthy people gradually evolved the idea that Uncle Jambuq had gone and done likewise, and would one day return rolling in riches—of course, to die in due time and leave his fortune to them.

So the years rolled by, and uncle Sambuq's fortune grew bigger in the imagination of his people. The older relatives died, and master Trefume became heir to his uncle. Now, it happened one day that Trefume met a sailor whose acquaintance he had made a year or so previously. This man had just returned from a voyage to the states, and Trefume seized the opportunity to ask him if he had heard of uncle Sambuq while on the other side.

The sailor, probably out of politeness, and in order to please Trefume and his wife, informed them that he had a distinct recollection of having on several occasions met an individual on the quays of New York, who was undoubtedly very wealthy, and was the exact image of Sambuq. That settled the matter; there could no longer be any doubt that uncle Sambuq had reached America and made his pile, as any reasonable person would do.

A few months passed. One morning when he was least expecting it he received a letter from New York. The letter bore the seal of the French embassy. Trefume carried that precious letter about with him all day without breaking the seal, in order to show it to his friends. Not till the evening, in the presence of his wife and children his hands trembling with excitement, did he venture to open it. It was somewhat bulky—probably it contained bank notes. The papers were carefully taken from the envelope, and proved to be Sambuq's death certificate and a brief note with it from the embassy.

"So he is dead?" remarked his wife.

"Of course he is," replied Trefume; "doesn't the ambassador say so?"

"The ambassador doesn't say anything about the fortune," observed Trefume's better half.

"I suppose you want him to tell us all about it straight off before the man is fairly dead," replied Trefume sarcastically. "We can wait, and he knows it. He'll write again in a day or two."

But, strange to say, the ambassador omitted to write that other letter. As the time went on surprise deepened into anxiety; a veritable fever—a gold fever took possession of them; they lost interest in everything. They could think of nothing but Sambuq's millions and wonder what had become of them. At length their anxiety reached such a pitch that Trefume announced his intention of undertaking a journey to New York—a decision which met with the full approval of all concerned.

"I shan't be away more than a month—or two," said Trefume, "and the boy can look after the boat. A few hundred francs won't break us; besides I know I shall be ill if I don't go and see what is going on over there."

I have said that everyone approved the decision. I may add that had it been otherwise it would have made no difference. When Trefume got an idea into his head it wanted some getting out.

He traveled to Havre and embarked on a vessel bound for New York. He knew absolutely nothing of the great city he was approaching. He could not speak the language—he was as helpless as a child in a wood. He began to get very anxious, and looked around for somebody to confide in and obtain assistance from. He tried the under-steward, a fellow-countryman, but the latter was too busy to be bothered. Trefume, however, refused to be shaken off, and the under-steward, in desperation, glanced about for somebody to whom he could refer the persistent fisherman, and so get rid of him.

"Here!" he said, pointing to two of the passengers. "These are the the men to help you. They know New York so well that they could find their way blindfold any where in the city. Try them."

Trefume looked at the men and thanked his compatriot heartily. He was delighted at the thought of meeting two people who were so well acquainted with New York. They were two shifty-looking chaps, who had been left severely alone on the voyage. He went toward the two passengers, who, after changing a word or two between themselves walked away before he could reach them. Trefume walked after them, but they still avoided him and began conversing earnestly together. The fisherman hesitated; he thought they had something private on, and he did not wish to intrude. It never entered his head that they were avoiding him. He did not intend to lose his chance, so he continued to walk after them at a respectable distance. Two or three times, when he thought the moment opportune, he approached them hat in hand, and attempted to speak to them in his best French but was met with a scowl and growl which made him retire.

The two men were evidently much perplexed at the strange conduct of their fellow-passenger. They were worried about it, too; so, finally, they spoke to the under-steward concerning Trefume. The official was more busy than ever, but he was fond of a joke, and thought he might as well enliven the routine of the day by a little fun.

"You know there has been a big robbery in Paris?" he said in a confidential whisper. "Well, I wouldn't mind betting that this man is Jean Ernest, the cleverest detective in France, who is on the track of the thieves, and has disguised himself as a fisherman in the South."

The two men looked at each other, thanked the under-steward, and dived into their cabin, from which they only emerged when the ship was actually alongside the quay. Poor Trefume looked for them in vain. They got off the steamer unobserved by him, and he was left to find his way around New York as best he could.

How he went through the rest of that day, where he lodged at night, he never knew. He began on the following day looking for the embassy, asking the way in his provincial French, and being laughed at and treated with contempt as an imposter, until sick at heart, and thoroughly discouraged, he sat down on a doorstep and began to cry. Uncle Sambuq might have journeyed to his native country to die, and thus have made things easier for his heir.

After a few minutes he plucked up courage and determined to try again. He had just reached the end of the street when he saw one of the men to whom the understeward had referred him on the steamer. He had changed his clothes and cut off his beard, but Trefume was positive it was the same man.

"Monsieur, monsieur;" he cried, running towards the man.

Whether the man heard the words or not, he took to his heels as soon as he saw the Frenchman running.

"What!" said Trefume to himself in an indignant tone. "This man knows New York as well as I know Edenme, and he won't help me! I'll see about that."

Away they went, the stranger and Trefume. In vain the former doubled this corner and that; his pursuer stuck to him until, thoroughly exhausted, the stranger took refuge in a bar and awaited the arrival of his pursuer.

"So I have you at last!" exclaimed the Frenchman. "Why did you run away and give me all this trouble? Now you must—"

"Hush!" interrupted the man, turning pale in spite of the violent exercise. "Don't make a fuss," he continued, in excellent French; "that will be of no use. Come and sit down in this corner."

"Ah! that's better," thought Trefume. But he simply looked knowingly at the man and took a seat.

"I know what you come to New York for," said the man.

"Good again!" thought the fisherman; but before he could speak the stranger continued:

"We can arrange this little affair can't we, without any further delay?"

"Of course we can," exclaimed Trefume, thinking still that the man was talking about uncle Sambuq's fortune.

"That's agreed. Now how much do you want?"

"My fair share," replied the Frenchman.

"I'll give you this pocket book—it has one hundred thousand francs in French notes—I have not had time to exchange them for 'American money. They are good. You need not be afraid that they are bad or stopped. Will that satisfy you?"

One hundred thousand francs. It was an immense sum, but was it a fair share? How much was uncle Sambuq worth?

"Is that my fair share?" asked Trefume.

"How much do you expect?" asked the other irritably. "It was a good thing, but it wasn't a gold mine, and there are several to share it. Either that or nothing.

"Well, I'll take it!" said Trefume, beginning to fear that he might lose all.

"Very well! Now, you have this on condition that you go back in the Bretagne, and the Bretagne starts in two hours. And remember, you have never seen me!"

"Done!" said Trefume.

The pocket book was handed to him and he scrutized the notes. They were all right. He tried to explain it all to himself; he was not clear on some points; but the more he tried to think it out, the more confused he would become. Only one thing was clear; he had succeeded in getting a good slice of uncle Sambuq's fortune and was a rich man.

They remained where they were for an hour, then the stranger went with to procure a ticket, saw him safely on board, and watched him until the ship started on its voyage across the Atlantic.

Thus it came about that master Trefume, having had the good fortune to be taken for a detective, became the heir of uncle Sambuq, who had died penniless in a hospital a few weeks before!

As to Trefume, he was never able to arrive at any proper understanding of the affair, but he did not worry himself much on that head. Later on when he had given up work and donned a frock coat, he used to shake his head and declare, with much gravity, that in business matters those American fellows were far ahead of any other people. See how quickly they settled that the little matter of uncle Sambqu's fortune. — From the Franklin Straud Magazine.

Fireballs Light a Ship.

One of the most remarkable electrical storms at sea, which probably seemed intensified by reason of the fact that a cargo of Spanish iron ore passed through it, was experienced by the British steamer Mercedes, which arrived at this port recently from Bilboa. On the Grand Banks of New Foundland during the nights of December 3 and 4 the ocean appeared like a mighty mass of flame or an endless stretch of prairie fires. Balls of electrical fire hissed and exploded in all directions and darted among the vessels's masts and rigging.

The Mercedes's escape from going down on Dec. 1 seemed little short of a miracle. She was struck by a southwest gale, which was accompanied by seas rolling fearfully high. During the height of the storm a huge deck derrick, weighing many tons, was torn loose from its fastenings and swept overboard, leaving a hole in the vessel's deck through which the water ran into the cargo.

In its course it carried away the main topmast, which was also of iron; part of the flying bridge, the after winch and part of the deck fittings. The decks were flooded with tons of water, the ship rolled at an angle at 70 degrees and the sea broke in all directions, filling the cabin and the officers' quarters.

Soon afterwards the storm partially subsided, when the electrical fire appeared in all directions. It hung in in big balls for two nights from the masts and fore and aft stays, and practically turned night into day. As the big fire balls came together they would burst with a loud report upon the vessel and disappear. Under this light at night such temporary repairs were made as was deemed necessary to reach port.

Captain Tait of the Mercedes, stated that the passage was one of the most trying experiences of his life. The rolling and lurching of the vessel in the storm and fury of the gales were terrific. Only the heroic work of the officers and crew saved the vessel, as all the shipping men about the Maritime exchange agreed.—Philadelphia Record.

Making Holes in Glass.

Strong glass plates are bored through by means of rotary brass tubes of the necessary diameter, which are filled with water during boring. To the water is added finely powdered emery. Thinner glass may be perforated with holes in an easier manner by pressing a disk of wet clay upon the glass, and making a hole through the clay of the size required, so that the glass is laid bare. Moulten lead is then poured in the hole, and lead and glass drop down at once. This method is based upon the quick local heating of the glass, whereby a circular crack is produced, the outline of which corresponds to the whole made in the clay. When moulton lead is poured upon clay so that steam is generated from the moisture the lead is very apt to fly. Putty, although, of course, more expensive, is much to be preferred to clay for use in connection with moulten lead.—American Machinist.

Telephone Versus Telegraph.

It has recently been pointed out, says The Philadelphia Inquirer, that already the telephone is used, by actual count, ten times as much as the telegraph the annual figures being put down about 75,000,000 telegrams and 750,000,000 telephone talks.

THE BEGINNING—1892.

"THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF A DEMOCRATIC ERA AND DEMOCRATIC SENATORS ARE CHOSEN TO ATTEND TO THE PUBLIC BUSINESS NOT TO THEIR OWN"
N.Y. WORLD
Nov. 25TH 1892
N.Y. WORLD
FREE TRADE EDITORIALS
FREE TRADE EDITORIALS
L. BILLS

This is the beginning of a Democratic era, and Democratic Senators are chosen to attend to the public business, not to their own.—N. Y. World, November 25, 1892.

AND THE END—1896.

We may now add that this is the end of a Democratic era, and Democratic Senators are chosen to attend to their own business, not to that of the public.

HITS HOP GROWERS.

DEMOCRATS WANT FREE HOPS FOR BRITISH BREWERS.

Kicking American Hop Men When They Are Down—Hard Times Cause a Decrease in Consumption of Beer—Brewery Dividends Below Prospectus Promises.

The New York Times every now and again has a dig at the unfortunate hop growers. Its latest, January 27, 1896, was as follows:

"If the hop growers of the United States can sell 17,000,000 pounds in Europe, meeting foreign hop growers there on even terms, without any protection whatever, it is nonsense to pretend that they cannot more easily undersell these foreign hop growers here at home, either with or without the tariff protection of the present law."

Nobody ever pretended that the American hop growers "cannot more easily undersell these foreign hop growers here at home." Of course they can. They can give away their hops if they want to, and thus control the home market. That would suit the British brewers' syndicates which control most of our breweries, and, as their dividends have been pretty low lately and not up to prospectus profits, the New York Times naturally wants to help its English friends.

If our hop growers did "undersell these foreign hop growers here at home," would it pay them to do so? That is the American point of view. We don't want to see American hop growers raising their crop just for the fun of the thing and for the pleasure of mortgaging their farms till they are seized by the sheriff, for the sake of benefiting British brewing syndicates. But the New York Times does want this. The Democratic hard times have cut down the consumption of beer by 750,000 barrels during the first quarter of the present fiscal year and business in undoubtedly dull among the British brewers. But it has been worse with the hop growers, who have been obliged to sell their hops anywhere from two to eight cents a pound without making a cent of profit.

Root up the American hop yards is the New York Times idea, so that more land may be devoted to other crops of which we have a surplus, and which are not paying farmers money enough for taxes. The condition of the hop market was will illustrated by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, on the same day that the New York Times gave its kick at American hop farmers, as follows:

Prices (of hops) are still depressed and the prospects are unsatisfactory."

This meant "unsatisfactory" to the farmers who held hops. Having got them down, the New York Times gave them another kick, with a sort of "blarst you" expression, thinking how "satisfactory" the hop market news of the day would be to the British brewing syndicates.

We like to read the "high tariff absurdity" of the New York Times, because it contains such a lot of low tariff rot. It is amusing in its intense ignorance. It used to profess being an expert on the American carpet trade, but it has been significantly silent on that subject since the American carpet manufacturers got that great boon of free raw material which was to let them capture all the carpet markets of the world. Why not tell us all about those captures, and how many more carpet markets have been put into captivity since we adopted the British free trade policy? Give us some more low tariff rot.

Senator Frye's Tariff Ideas.

They say, first, that it is a cunning device of the Republican party to care for capital; to protect bloated manufacturers; to build up monopolies; to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and the President appeals to the patriotism of these greedy manufacturers to surrender some of their ill-gotten gains. Why, sir, how utterly absurd. The capital, the money of this country needs no especial protection. It is amply able to care for itself. If invested it finds its business unprofitable, it can readily change its investment; if located at one point it gains no adequate returns, it can easily locate at another; it may even, as it does occasionally, leave the country and build up an industry in another; it may avoid all business enterprise, invest itself in United States bonds, where it is perfectly safe and pays no taxes, or in State, county, town and railroad bonds, or it may deposit itself in National or savings banks. But, Mr. President, capital is excessively timid. A tariff encourages it to locate itself here at home, to come out from banks and bonds, go into factories of wool, cotton and silk, into machine shops, into furnaces and forges, into an active development of the vast resources of this country, thus creating and sustaining a constantly increasing demand for labor, which inevitably results in advancing wages for the workman. The tariff does its beneficent work of protection where protection most is needed. It guards the laborer here against the competition of the cheap wages of Europe.—Hon. W. P. Frye, U. S. Senator.

Who Are the Consumers?

Necessities born of social life and advancing civilization are the real measure of wages. This question of wages is all-important as bearing upon the question of consumption. All production depends upon consumption. Who are the consumers? In the old days when the products of manufacturers were luxuries, the lord and his retainers, the lady and her maids were the consumers, a class apart by themselves, but to-day the consumers are the producers. Long ago the laborer consumed only what would keep him alive. To-day he and his wife and their children are so immeasurably the most valuable customers that if the shop had to give up the wealthy or those whom it is the custom to call poor, there would not be a moment's hesitation or a moment's doubt.—Hon. Thos. B. Reed.

ITALY'S GREAT DEFEAT.

Humbert's Army Routed in Abyssinia With Heavy Losses.

ROMAN POPULACE INCENSED.

Troops Under General Baratieri Driven Back and Surrounded---Thousands Were Killed---All the Artillery and Provisions Captured---Crispi's Cabinet Offered to Resign.

ROME, Italy, March 4.—The disaster which has just befallen the Italian arms at Adua (or Adowa) is the most serious suffered by any civilized army in recent years. The latest despatches say that the Italian losses in killed alone exceed 3000.

The Abyssinians captured sixty guns, more than half the Italian artillery, and all the

KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

provisions and ammunition. The details are meagre, but all the information at hand gives a gloomy view of the plight of the Italian forces.

The telegrams from the seat of war say that opinion is divided as to whether General Baratieri was led to make this desperate attack upon King Menelek's army by a desire to retrieve his reputation before the arrival of his successor or by the direct orders of Premier Crispi, who wished to be able to go before the Chamber with news of a victory. Whatever induced the ill-starred commander to risk almost certain defeat, the result was little short of the annihilation of his army.

One despatch says the troops were ill-fed before they went into battle, and were partly subsisting upon mules which had died of hunger. In fact, the commissariat of the army was in an awful condition. Despatches from various points of Italy described the whole country as angry and panic-stricken. Troops are under arms in many places to prevent uprisings.

King Humbert hastened back to Rome from Naples. As soon as he arrived Signor Crispi presented the resignation of the Cabinet. The King declined to accept it. Signor Crispi, accordingly, decided to go before the Chamber and ask for a vote of confidence before deciding upon his course.

Meantime the Government is straining every nerve to prepare and hurry forward large re-enforcements. The actual number of men in General Baratieri's command, according to the official figures, was 23,810 infantry, including 7300 natives, and 1865 artillery, with 70 guns. The troops en route number 15,469 infantry, 930 artillery and 36 guns. Including the troops in garrison, the Italian force will then exceed 64,000.

ITALY'S REVERSES.

This is the Third Defeat Which the Abyssinians Have Inflicted.

This is the third severe defeat that the Abyssinians have inflicted upon the Italians since the latter attempted to extend their power in the domain of King Menelek. About three months ago five companies of Italian troops, under command of Major Tosselli, were surprised and surrounded by a force of 25,000 Abyssinians. The Italians made a desperate resistance, and fought until their ammunition was exhausted, when the Abyssinians charged upon them and massacred nearly the whole force. Fourteen Italian officers and over 700 men were killed. Only a small number of the Italians succeeded in breaking through the beleaguering lines and making their escape to Makalle. Subsequently the Abyssinians besieged Makalle, and, after practically reducing it, allowed the garrison to evacuate place and retreat with their arms and baggage. This was the second great reverse for Italy. Afterward several minor engagements were fought with varying success until the forces of King Menelek inflicted another and worse defeat upon the combined forces of the Italians. In a recent report sent by General Baratieri to the Government the Italian commander said that the Abyssinian Ras or General, Makonnen, had at his disposal 20,000 good soldiers well armed with second-hand rifles originally used in Europe. He had also a certain number of guns with some European artillerymen. To oppose these at the time the report was made General Baratieri had 30,000 men, 18,00 whites and 12,000 natives, at his immediate disposal, but since that time he has received large reinforcements from Italy. Throughout the campaign there has been much bitter feeling in Italy against France, which has been accused of aiding the Abyssinians.

DANBURY'S BIGGEST FIRE.

Fifteen Buildings Burned and Many Families Made Homeless.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Danbury, Conn., started at 8 o'clock a. m. in Edward S. Park's fur-cutting factory on Malden lane. A furious gale prevailed. Before the fire was subdued, fifteen buildings had been destroyed and others made valueless.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of naphtha from an unknown cause. The factory was a three-story structure of wood, and most of the buildings near it were also of wood. The flames spread with great rapidity. Aid was summoned from Bethel and New Milford.

Frank E. Eastwood, forty, a fireman, was caught under the rear wall of the Meeker Building when it fell, and was probably fatally injured.

Captain Fred Hoyt, of Hose Company No. 2, was also badly injured, but will recover.

Mrs. Sadie Carpenter, a colored woman, about forty-five years of age, became frightened when the flames began to approach the house in which she lived, on Maple avenue, and jumped from a second-story window. She broke both legs below the knee and her thigh.

Five horses in Weed's livery stable were burned to death, and several wagons were destroyed.

The total loss to buildings and tenants is estimated at $150,000. The total insurance is about $75,000.

CLEVELAND ON HOME MISSIONS.

The President Presides at a Presbyterian Mass Meeting in New York.

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, presided at the Presbyterian "Home Mission Rally" meeting, at Carnegie Music Hall, New York City. It was a grand gathering of more than 4000 persons, which was organized under the auspices of the New York Presbytery. The vast throng cheered the President again and again during the deliverance of his address.

The President reached Carnegie Hall at 7.45 o'clock p. m. and was received by the Committee of Arrangements and ushered upon the stage. He was greeted with cheers, which lasted nearly five minutes. The platform was crowded. The hall was one dense mass of humanity. As Dr. John Hall and Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage took their seats on the stage the audience yelled wildly. The President greeted both. Dr. John Hall sat on the right of the Chief Executive, Dr. Talmage on the left. Dr. Hall opened the big meeting and introduced Mr. Cleveland. To long continued applause and cheers President Cleveland arose and made an earnest plea for aid for the cause of the Presbyterian Home Missions. He alluded to his Presbyterian training, and how Presbyterianism had been instilled into him by his father. As President Cleveland finished wave after wave of applause swept over the house and did not cease until he arose and introduced the Rev. Dr. William C. Roberts, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, who offered up a prayer.

Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage then spoke for an hour and three-quarters. Professor Booker T. Washington, the famous colored orator, received a grand ovation from the crowd. He recited pathetically the story of his own life. He was eloquent throughout, and more than once did President Cleveland clap his hands after some especially interesting outburst of rhetoric. Professor Washington devoted his words to the Christian reformation of the South and urged the need of Christian missionaries among his own people.

The audience sang "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan.

The President shook hands with nearly every one of the 600 persons who occupied seats on the platform. After he had closed the meeting with a few words of thanks for the Christian sympathy shown by those present, he was conducted to his carriage. It is estimated that nearly $300,000 was subscribed during the meeting.

AID OFFERED TO SPAIN.

Her People Determined to Keep Cuba at Any Cost.

The Spanish Government has received a number of offers of pecuniary and other aid in the event of a war with the United States growing out of the attitude of the latter on the Cuban question. The people appear to be determined to uphold the Government in its intention to keep Cuba a Spanish colony, no matter at what cost.

The Cabinet is greatly encouraged by the attitude of the Continental press, which, generally speaking, expresses much sympathy with Spain. In Spain itself, however, the support of the Government is due to pure patriotism. Among the offers of assistance the Government has received is one from the Spanish Transatlantic Company, which has offered to place its entire fleet of steamships at the disposal of the Government, making no conditions whatever. The offer has been accepted, and eight of the steamers will be armed with nine to twelve centimetre guns.

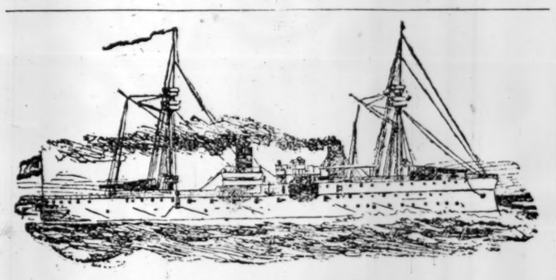
STRENGTH OF THE NAVIES.

Spain Can Boast of Only One First-Class Battleship, the Pelayo.

Spain has but one first-class battleship, the Pelayo.

The United States has two battleships in commission, and will be able to send five more battleships out to sea within the present year.

Spain has thirteen armored fighting ships



SPAIN'S ONLY FIRST-CLASS BATTLESHIP, THE PELAYO.

of one kind and another, carrying a total of 315 guns. The United States has also thirteen armored fighting ships, carrying a total of 200 guns. According to naval experts, the new ships of the American navy are superior to those of any other Power on the globe.

Of unarmored vessels, Spain has 118 and the United States has 36.

The comparative strength of the American and Spanish navies is shown by the following table:

	Spain.	United States.
Armored ships	13	13
Unarmored ships	118	36
Dispatch vessels	2	1
Training and other ships	7	35
Torpedo boats, No. 1	59	8
Torpedo boats, No. 2	70	1
Total guns	935	1,255
Total ships	333	130
Officers	1,782	2,800
Seamen	15,561	12,201
Marines	10,026	6,109
Total active list	27,368	21,161

Three of the Spanish unarmored fighting ships have already sunk of their own accord in Cuban waters. They are the Reina Regente, wrecked in March, 1895; the Sanchez Barcaiztegui, wrecked in September, 1895, and the Cristobal Colon, wrecked in October, 1895.

MET DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Lives Lost in a Burning Apartment House in Utica.

The Genesee apartment house, in Genesee street, Utica, N. Y., was burned and several lives were lost.

Mrs. Hugh Hughes fell to the walk while escaping and died soon afterward. Mrs. John Wood, a niece of the late Governor Seymour, her daughter Mary, fifteen years of age, and Noble Hopkins, sixty-five years of age, were also burned to death. It was also believed that two persons who were unconscious in the hall when some of the inmates escaped went down in the ruins, and that two servants were also burned to death.

The building was seven stories high, with ten flats on each floor. About sixty of the flats were occupied, and there were probably three hundred people in the building.

The tenants who were first alarmed escaped by the stairs, but the flames soon cut off this means of egress. By the fire escapes in the rear many got to the ground, several being severely burned. When this mode of escape was also cut off more than forty tenants remained in the building. The ladders and aerial truck proved inadequate, and the tenants were lowered from the fifth, sixth and seventh floors by means of bedclothes.

Mrs. Hughes, an old woman, lost her hold on the rope at the fifth floor and was dashed to death. James Potter jumped from the second floor and broke his leg, and many other minor injuries are reported.

The building was the largest of its kind in Utica. It cost about $120,000 and was insured for $90,000. The total loss, it is said, will be close to $500,000.

Crop Loss in Argentine.

Recent advices from the Argentine Republic, received by the Bureau of the American Republics, indicate that owing to a succession of rains the wheat crop has been materially damaged, and the yield will fall below that of last year. The maize crop promises to be bountiful. The linseed has suffered severely and the quality is reported to be inferior. A very large portion of the crop is lost.

SPAIN INSULTS OUR FLAG

The Nation Indignant Because the United States Favor Cubans.

AMERICAN CONSULATE ATTACKED

Ten Thousand People in Barcelona Parade as a Protest Against the Action of the Senate---They Say the Senators Grossly Insulted Spain---Spain Getting Her Fleet Ready for War.

MADRID, Spain, March 3.—Spain has interpreted the debate and vote in the United States Senate on the resolution to grant belligerent rights to the Cuban patriots as a threat of war. The Spanish Government so understands it, and the Spanish people have united in a great National insult to the United States.

Telegrams from various sources describe the popular demonstrations against America throughout Spain. In several cases they culminated in mob violence, resulting in attacks upon United States consulates, the destruction of United States flags, and threats against Americans. The popular anger against America in Madrid extended to all classes, but the authorities prevented them from going beyond bounds. Public sentiment is so universal that elaborate preparations were made to prevent an outbreak.

All Madrid went, as usual, to the bull ring in the afternoon. When the show was over 20,000 men attempted a street demonstration. The troops and police in large force prevented the crowd from congregating in one spot and no one was allowed to approach within several blocks of the American Legation.

UNITED STATES MINISTER TAYLOR.

Large bodies of people marched through the streets singing National hymns, crying "Down with the Yankees," "Death to Uncle Sam," and other anti-American cries. An attempt was made to mob the United States Consulate, but the police prevented damage. The streets continued to be crowded until 10 o'clock p. m., there being frequent collisions with the police.

United States Minister Taylor declined a guard at his private residence, but the authorities, as a precaution, kept a strong force of gendarmes in the neighborhood.

AN INSULT TO AMERICA.

The United States Consulate in the City of Barcelona Attacked.

BARCELONA, Spain, March 3.—An attack was made upon the United States consulate in Barcelona, notwithstanding the fact that the building was guarded. During the day a procession comprising 10,000 persons, headed by four Republican members of the Chamber of Deputies, paraded through the principal streets of the city as a demonstration against the action of the American Senate. A strong guard had been placed about the American consulate in anticipation of trouble.

As the procession passed it there was some derisive whistling, interspersed with catcalls and other tokens of disapproval. Some of the paraders tried to force their way into the building, but the police and gendarmes succeeded in driving them away, but not until they had been forced to charge upon the mob with drawn sabres.

While this trouble was going on the main body of the procession continued its march to the Town Hall, where the leaders of the demonstration handed to the Mayor a strongly worded protest against the action of the American Senate.

Subsequently a great crowd assembled in the Plaza Catalona, and a number of patriotic speeches were delivered. The crowd then proceeded to the American consulate, where they gave vent to their patriotism by stoning the building, much to the damage of the windows thereof.

In the evening there was another outburst of disapproval of the United States and all things American. This time it took the form of publicly dishonoring the American flag. The rioters had purchased somewhere a large American flag, which, after it had been dragged through the streets, was pulled to pieces amid cries of "Long live Spain!" and "Down with the Americans!"

After this outrage on the flag of the United States the mob became more violent, and a proposition to make a further demonstration against the American consulate was speedily acted upon. The mob proceeded to the consulate, in the mean time arming themselves with clubs. Arrived at the consulate a perfect volley of missiles was directed against the shield over the doorway bearing the American coat-of-arms, which was battered almost to pieces. The mob in some way became possessed of several American flags, which were destroyed amid ribald jeers and expressions of contempt for the Nation they represented.

Until a late hour the boulevards were thronged by an excited crowd, singing the "Marseillaise" and patriotic Spanish songs.

SPAIN'S NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Making Ready for Action in Case of War With the United States.

MADRID, Spain, March 3.—The Ministry of Marine has ordered that several torpedo boats and one torpedo catcher, in addition to the warships Pelayo, Vizcaya, Oquendo, Maria Teresa, Lepanto and Alfonso XIII., be made ready for the immediate dispatch in the event of the United States acknowledging the Cubans as belligerents.

Admiral Beranger has also ordered that the training squadron be held in readiness for service. The probable objective is Cuba.

Fifty merchant vessels will receive guns and armaments and will be used as transports or cruisers should the necessity arise. Several Captains in the merchant service have offered to arm their vessels and turn them into privateers in the event of war. A Captain in Barcelona has informed the Government that if he be granted letters of marque he will fit out and maintain at his own cost a swift steamer to prey upon the marine commerce of the United States.

The Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a long cable dispatch to Senor Dupuy Le Lome, Spanish Ambassador at Washington, instructing him to present to the American Government a formal reclamation against the insults offered to Spain in speeches delivered in the Senate during the discussion of the belligerency resolution.

Spanish Premier's Views.

MADRID, Spain, March 3.—Canovas Del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, says: "The granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban rebels is not a casus belli, but Spain will declare that it is not the act of a friendly Nation. I do not think that Spain is threatened by foreign aggression, but measures shall be taken for the defence of Spanish rights, chiefly in Cuba. As regards demonstrations in the streets here, I shall repress them severely if they are attempted."

Our Fleet Ready.

Admiral Bunce's fleet at Hampton Roads, Va., is being held in readiness for sailing orders, and the uncompleted battleships and monitors will be made ready for sea at once.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 8:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Bellhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FANS AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ARNOT, GAMS & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

Grand Crayon Portrait Offer.

Having made arrangements with the representative of THE GREAT WESTERN PORTRAIT CO., THE CAROLINIAN is now able to give a

LARGE CRAYON PORTRAIT AS A PREMIUM

to all New Subscribers as well as old renewals. Remember this beautiful life size Crayon Portrait, 16x20 and the CAROLINIAN for one year only $1.50 on delivery of Portrait. Leave your orders at the CAROLINIAN Office.

"FROM TOP TO BOTTOM."

The CAROLINIAN favors Co-operation in this State from "top to bottom"—not only in State matters but the Electoral ticket also. It does not favor this because it believes in the National principles of the Populist party, but because it is convinced that it is the only sure way to defeat the Bourbon Democracy in North Carolina. Hence it is in favor of using any and all honorable means to accomplish this—to defeat the party that has shown itself to be the political enemy of the people.

There was co-operation on the Congressional ticket in 1894 with good results. It is just as proper to co-operate on the Electoral ticket in 1896. In fact, it is more so, because Congressmen make laws while the President only executes them. Co-operation will give the Republicans and Populists a fair division of the Electors. The CAROLINIAN thinks it better to take this chance than to risk losing them all.

A CONDITION.

We are confronted with a condition in manufacturing which forbids any thought of even approaching Free Trade. In Europe manufacturers have a great plenty of skilled employees in the various textile centers who work for very low wages. Against this condition of things on the other side it is our duty to properly protect our employees, otherwise we must abandon many branches of manufacturing now firmly planted here.

A leading Chicago dealer in live stock estimates the repeal of the reciprocal treaties has cost the cattle trade of the United States 600,000 head of stock per year in its exports and a shrinkage of at least $1.50 per hundred pounds in the price. This is another of the great wrongs that will be righted as soon as the Republican party resumes control of the Government.

The men in North Carolina who fought so hard two years ago to gain their birth-right of honest elections and home rule will not agree to any risk of casting those blessings aside and again placing their liberties in keeping of their enemies at the dictation of any one or two men, be they Senator Butler or Dr. Mott. The people are going to continue Co-operation.

Senator J. C. Pritchard has been substituted on the Congressional Campaign Committee in place of Thomas Settle. He has also been made a member of the Executive Committee. As the Raleigh "Gazette" puts it: "Keep an eye to the windward, boys, for Pritchard stock is rising."

The present House of Representatives has made the best record of nonpartisanship of any Congress in the history of the Nation. It decided two more cases of contested elections last week, in which the sitting members were sustained, both being Democrats.

Gen. Harrison's admiration for Mrs Dimmick is said to be founded on the fact that she is content to listen when he desires to think. If every man should insist on having that kind of a wife there would be a great many more unmarried people in the world.

Our trade with the South American countries has fallen off more than $10,000,000 per year under the present tariff law. This is one of the reasons why so many people are anxious to have the Republican Recipro city policy restored.

Money is abundant, collections are easy.—N. Y. Herald, July 17, 1892.

This is what the "Herald" could truthfully say in 1892, under McKinley Protection. It cannot say the same now.

The country was never more insistent for a Tariff which will secure the American market for American producers than it is to-day.

Chairman Holton has called a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee at Raleigh on the 18th inst.

Thus far Spain has sent 150,000 soldiers to Cuba, and yet the Cubans seem to be holding their own.

FEED THE LAND.

There is one advantage in stock raising that should not be lost sight of in figuring up the returns—the manurial value stock adds to the farm. The farmers who utilize all the fertilizer that can be saved are the ones who will make money in the future.

The farmers of Europe allow no waste of such matter, and they import many million dollars' worth of phosphate and guano from other countries to enrich their fields. Fertilize, is wealth, just the same as crops, and it is wrong to allow it to go to waste.

Some farmers feed their stock by the roadside, some allow rains to carry off valuable portions of the barnyard manure, and as a result the crops are light, debts are not paid, there is dissatisfaction over the returns of the year, and pretty nearly everything is blamed for "the hard times." Feed the land and it will fill your purse.

Woolen mills in Massachusetts employing 1,700 people have gone on half time because the proprietors have more goods to sell than they have a market for. The textiles which the 1,700 American employees would have made in the time they will now be idle have been made in Europe and dumped upon the market.

The question with the Democrats this year is not that of trying to win a victory, but of striving to hold their party together, with the hope that in the course of the next four years something may turn up to give it a chance of success.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The "Arena" for March is a splendid number. It is probable that no review of the current month is so rich in able discussions of Social, Economical and Political Problems of special interest. Among the subjects treated with vigor, forcefulness and frankness we mention: Dr. Ridpath on "The Bond and the Dollar;" Prof. Parsons arraignment of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Justice Clark on "The Prosperity of Mexico;" Editor Flower on "A Successful Experiment tor the Maintenance of Self-respecting Manhood;" Senator Morion Butler on "Why the South wants Free Silver;" Prof. Herron on "The Social Value of Individual Failure," and a number of other articles.

The German Emperor is reported to be making a combine with Russia and France, offensive and defensive, which is regarded as unfriendly to Great Britian.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, March 6, 1896.

Grover Cleveland's "I-know-more-than-anybody-else" was never more conspicuously flaunted in the face of Congress and of public opinion than it is in the last year of his reign. Self-opinionated Presidents we have had before, but none of them ever told Congress and the world before Congress had formally promulgated its opinion upon an important matter that they would pay no attention to that opinion. Mr. Cleveland did so this week, when by his direction Secretary Olney gave to the press a statement defining the attitude of the administration on the Cuba question. That there was a purpose in making public this statement before the conferees of the House and Senate had agreed upon the exact form of the concurrent resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency—the House and Senate having adopted differently worded resolutions, although the sentiment of both were the there is no doubt, and that it was to neutralize any benefit that the Cubans might have derived from that resolution is the belief of most people. This statement reduced to plain English is that Mr. Cleveland says to Congress and to public opinion, which in this matter it unxuestionably represents, "I care not what you think or what you do, I will not recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, nor will I take any other step towards helping them to gain their independence, or even encourage them by an expression of sympathy."

The people of the newer States and of the Territories have never had any reason for admiring Mr. Cleveland, and if all them feel as their representatives in the House and Senate do abrut Mr Cleveland's reference to them as being citizens of "badly regulated municipalities, corrupt and unsafe territories and undesirable States," in his speech to the Presbyterian Homes Missionary meeting in New York, he would not meet a very hospitable reception should he visit any of them. The House found it necessary to censure Ambassaoor Bayard for making un-American speeches in Great Britain; it would now be in order for both House and Senate to censure Mr. Cleveland for having made an un-American speech in New York. It only adds to the insult that the objectionable language should have been used as an argument in favor of home missions, which are naturally favored by almost everybody. The real grievance which Mr. Cleveland has against those people is that they have never agreed with him or his politics.

Although the Democrats in Congress are not in love with the administration, an administration Democrat, Capt. W. P. Hurley, was selected as Maine's representative on the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, notwithstanding the presence in Washington of Col. Chas. B. Morton to press the claims of an anti-administration Democrat. Morton, it will be remembered, was one of the Treasury auditors, but was kicked out of office for having written letters abusing Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle. He has since tried to get back in office. Ex-Secretary Whitney is reported to have received the following reply from Mr. Cleveland to a request for Morton's reinstatement: "Morton has conciously lied to me, and if all the men and won en and children in the United States were to ask it, I would not give him an appointment."

Senator Thurston on McKinley.

In his recent speech at Chicago, Senator Thurston said:

Mr. Chairman: The impending contest between the Republican and Democratic parties on the issue of Protection is not enough of a contest to dignify the name. There is not an intelligent American citizen who does not know now, with the same certainty which will rejoice his heart on the morning after the November election, that the Republican party is coming back to power; coming back to rebuil l the edifice of American prosperity; coming back to reassert the American doctrine of protection to American industries; coming back to reopen the avenues of employment for American men; coming back to restore the prices of American products; coming back to provide for the output of the American mines; coming back to restore the happiness of American homes; coming back to permanently re-establish the American system and to foster and encourage every American interest.

Mr. Chairman: When the Republican party comes back to power it should be under the leadership of that man whose name would be recognized as an American platform itself. This is no year for dark horses, compromise candidates or favorite sons. The Republican masses have one name enshrined in their hearts; one name ready to burst forth in hallelujah from their lips; one name which means more than any other name upon the great issue of protection; one name which is attached to the most perfect protective tariff law ever enacted by the Congress of the United States; one name which is already fashioned to every Republican campaign song; one name which strikes as great terror in the Democratic hosts as does the word of God in the hosts of sin; one name which stands for everything is honorable and splendid in American achievements; one name which tells the story of loyalty and devotion on American battlefields to the Union and the flag; one name illustrious in public service and adorable in private life; one name which the Republican party can afford to add to those of its great Presidents, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield; one name which will be presented at the St. Louis Convention by no political combination nor as the result of any political manipulation; one name that will thrill with the spontaneity of the uuiversal popular demand; one name that I hope and believe will be borne by the next President of the United States—the name of our distinguished guest, that great American, William McKinley, of Ohio.

Maj. H. L. Grant on the Electoral Ticket

There are Republicans who demand a Republican Electoral ticket, independent of anybody or anything. They say they must preserve their manhood—keep inviolate their conscience, and keep in tack their stock of principle and be in harmony with the National party. We have a large Republican majority desiring co-operation on this as well the other tickets to be voted for. They argue that it is wiser to divide and each have a part and thus have but one ticket throughout the State, thus removing all friction and doubt on the part of all voters and insuring the election of Republican and Silver electors.

With some of Populist friends there is a doubt if such a course is best for them. The argument is they represent the Silver party in the country and under such an arrangement their vote would be so merged with the Republicans they could not tell what it was in the State. I admit that is so, but had they not better forego the pleasure of counting noses this time and make certain local control in the State. They certainly would have part of the electors they could call their own, while with three tickets the chances are in favor of the Democrats walking off with 11 electoral votes.

Senator Pritchard.

A native North Carolinian, residing at the National Capitol, in a recent letter, says:

Having been written to by a number in the State in regard to the standing of Hon. J. C. Pritchard in the United States Senate. I can state with great pleasure that there has been any public man in my day from our State who has made such a deep and favorable impression upon the people of Washington City and the country at large, and especially with the older members of the Senate. Every North Carolinian should feel proud of him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Before you try anything else for the blood take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the best blood medicine because it is the best liver remedy. If your liver is active and at work the blood will be the best. Simmons Liver Regulator is the best Spring medicine. "I tell my friends if they want to enjoy health and happiness they ought to take Simmons Liver Regulator"—Mrs R. W. Smith, McIntosh Bluff, Ala.

☞ No farmer should make a radical change to a new crop unless he fully understands all about it. It is better to rely on old standard crops and experiment in a limited way with the new before venturing too far.

☞ Character only can develope character. No child in that formative period of its life ought to be brought under either the conscious or unconscious influence of a teacher whose moral character is not above suspieion

DISLIKE NEW CLOTHES.

Trainers of Animals Run Risks In Appearing In Them.

"It is a strange thing," said a well known trainer of animals, "how many outbreaks and accidents have resulted from a trainer wearing a strange costume. Quite recently a lady performer who had made some alterations in her dress had a narrow escape. The tiger with whom she usually appeared turned sulky from the start, and at last absolutely refused to do one of the tricks. Its mistress urged and threatened to no purpose, and finally attempted to use the whip. The moment she attempted to do so the infuriated animal flew at her, and if it had not been for a bear hound which was performing with them, Miss S. would probably have lost her life. The brave dog snapped at the tiger and distracted its attention until his mistress had succeeded in making her escape. Unfortunately he was injured by the tiger's claws."

"How do you account for such outbursts?"

"The tiger evidently did not recognize his mistress in her change of costume. As a rule, very few alterations are made. The same dog always appears in the same act, and so on, the idea of acquaintanceship and familiarity thus being maintained. Why, even if a hat or a wrap happens to lie within reach outside the arena the animal is sure to see it at once, and if it can get at it will promptly tear it to pieces."

"Have there been many such accidents recently?"

"About a year ago a lion tamer in New York wore a full dress suit instead of his usual military costume at one of the performances. As soon as the lion saw the change of clothing he made direct at him. Now lions do not, like tigers, try to kill instantly, but strike out with their paws to knock their enemy down. In this case the lion's claws caught the trainer's face, inflicting severe injuries. But he is still at the business, though the scars of the struggle are very plainly visible."

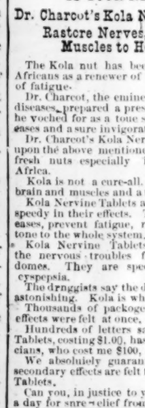
"Do these outbursts ever have fatal results?"

"Sometimes. Another lady performer made an alteration in her dress that displeased the tiger with whom she was acting, whereupon the savage beast pounced upon her, killing her instantly. This animal has never been allowed to perform since."—Nineteenth Century.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's Pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of biliousness, constipation, or any other complaint need ing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and every dose was effective.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.



"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Rastore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous erspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervons condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms os nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

SALVATION OIL

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work.

Chew LARGE'S PLUG, The Great Tobacco Antidote. Mfg. Chemists of the A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

P. P. P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior

TO ALL

Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS,

LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES

DYSPEPSIA
CATARRH
MALARIA
KIDNEY—TROUBLES
PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
& OLD SORES
BLOOD—POISONING
RHEUMATISM
SCROFULA &c.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

Whitman Lane, vs. Florence Lane.

THE defendant above named will take notice that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the county of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

H. G. Randolph vs. Mary J. Randolph.

THE defendant above named will take notice, that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the County of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court.

Fishery for Sale

By a decree of Tyrrel Superior Court at Fall Term, 1895, will be sold be ore the Court House door in Columbia on Tuesday of Tyrrel Superior Court at Spring Term, A. D., 1896, that valuable Fishery at the mouth of Scuppernong River known as the Etheridge Fishery, with ten acres of land attached. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three yeas time with interest from date, and title retained until price paid.

ARTHUR SPRUILL, J. W. ALBERTSON, Comm's.

March 4, 1896.

NOTICE!

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

On Saturday, March 28th, 1896, I shall sell at the Court House door the Raper Farm in Mount Hermon Township, bounded by Body Road, Simpson Ditch Road, the lands of J. C. Illiams, of Magor Bell's estate and others, containing 300 acres more or less. The land will be sold subject to widow's dower. Terms of sale $100 cash, balance in one, two, three, four and five years with annual interest upon deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

C. C. POOL, Com.

Feb. 24, 1896.

N·G.Grandy&Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We fil so keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No 19, Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

☞ If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

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WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

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Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

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Etc., Etc:

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

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L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all

—Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish.

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,

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SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

Consignments Solicited,

Prompt Returns.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and

—Shippers of—

FRESH FISH,

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New York.

☞ Write for Stencils and Stationary

We Employ Young Men
to distribute
Acme Cycles
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to—— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1896.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pl ased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War.

JAMES VICK'S SONS
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
Only 15 Cents.
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.
Tried and True Novelties—Perfected, Rare, Meritorious, The Best Specialties, Vegetables, Small Fruits, each with descriptions of Choice Sweet Peas, Roses, Lobelias, Phlox, Pansies, Verbenas, Asters, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Bulbous Flowers, etc. Over 1000 Illustrations. Over 175 pages. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, each with descriptions of choice old and new. Tells how to secure the best results. Invaluable to all who plant seeds for pleasure or profit. Send 15 cents for copy of the Floral Guide—or else wait an order for any one of the following:

THE WONDERFUL CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
DOUBLE SWEET PEA, BRIDE OF NIAGARA,
THE ONLY
Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.
(Two to Name)
Mixed (Per pound . . . 40c.
Varieties (Quarter pound . . 15c.
Half pound . . 25c.

Sweet Peas.
HEADQUARTERS FOR

Have Your Eyes

FITTED TO

SPECTACLES

—AT—

Hathaway Bros.,

RELIABLE JEWELERS,

COR. MAIN AND WATER STS.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C W Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Goodkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

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Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER 2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 11, 1896.

☞ Potatoe planting nearly over.

☞ The pea crop is showing up green.

☞ Farmers are getting the corn land in order.

☞ Fishermen are having good catches and getting fair prices.

☞ This third month has been Marching along with typical weather.

☞ See announcement, in another column, of our Grand Crayon Portrait offer to subscribers to the CAROLINIAN.

☞ Judge Robinson will hold Pasquotank Court here next week. He is making a decidedly favorable impression on the Bench.

☞ At Baltimore, on the 5th inst, Mrs Josephine D. Reed, a former resident and teacher here, departed this life, aged about 50 years.

☞ The steamer Newberne is now making regular trips to and from Roanoke Pier and will continue doing so during the fishing season.

☞ Mr. Edward Voliva, residing near Columbia, committed suicide on Sunday morning by shooting himself with a revolver. Aged about 24 years.

☞ The Raleigh News & Observer states that ex-State Senator Spruill, of Tyrrell, was in that city last week and said that "the Democrats of Tyrrell will redeem that county next November." What does Dr. Alexander say about it?

☞ It was the good fortune of the editor of the CAROLINIAN to hear Ingersoll's great speech presenting the name of Blaine for the Presidential nomination at the Republican National Convention in 1876, and those of Conkling and Garfield nominating Grant and Sherman in 1880. The first was a magnetic personal eulogy, and the others were master-pieces in thrilling oratory. But the splendid peroration of Senator Thurston, in his recent great speech at Chicago, elsewhere quoted, in which he unofficially placed McKinley in nomination, comes near eclipsing them all.

☞ The Naval Reserves returned from Edenton on Wednesday. Lieut. Griffin reported that having received the order at 3:30 p. m., on the 2nd inst to go to Edenton, by 5 o'clock every member of the Company in the City, 43, responded; that they performed every duty with alacrity and without a murmur, and that not a man had more than 8 hours sleep during the stay at Edenton. To this Gen Cameron sent the following reply: "The Commander-in-Chief and Military authorities desire to assure you of their high appreciation of the soldierly and satisfactory manner in which you and the division under your command have executed the delicate duties assigned you."

☞ It is just 27 years ago to-day that we first saw Elizabeth City. Having been admonished by threatened pulmonary trouble that we must migrate to a milder climate, we visited different places in Virginia and this State, when at Norfolk we happened to meet the late Capt. W. A. Harney, who was in command of the old steamer "George Washington," then plying through the "Old Dismal" to and from Norfolk, and accepted an invitation to take passage on his boat and visit his native town. The kind reception by the people, the genial atmosphere and the strong impression made on our mind that, sooner or later, the town would grow and become a prosperous manufacturing and business city, we decided to make it our future home. And we have never regretted it. Though the growth, for a long time, was rather slow and the development somewhat tardy, they have been steady and sure. Indeed, comparing the present condition with what it was 27 years ago, the progress has been wonderful.

☞ The trouble at Edenton last week was a very unfortunate affair. The main facts, as the CAROLINIAN has been able to gather them, are briefly these: A colored man was arrested on suspicion of having broken a store window; he asserted his innocence and indignantly resisted; he was terribly beaten, brutally maltreated and dragged to jail, where he laid for a long time in an unconscious condition; A. W. Spruill, who aided in the arrest and was charged with most of the beating, got into a dispute with some colored men at his barroom; he ordered them out and fired several pistol shots. one of them hitting and mortally wounding Tho's S. West, a colored barber residing near by who was attracted by the row and was standing outside the door. This added to the excitement; large crowds assembled, greatly incensed; Spruill was taken to jail; the Naval Reserves were called for, and no further demonstration followed.

——West died on Tuesday night. Spruill had a hearing and was left go on the plea of "self defense." He has left Edenton.

☞ Camden Court begins to-day.

☞ The town of Plymouth has had a "mad dog" scare.

☞ Mr. Peter Sawyer, of Camden, died on the 1st inst, aged 60 years.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ Advertising is the best fertilizer for the soil of business.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞ Mrs John Carter, of Salem, this county, died on the 1st inst, aged 41 years.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞ "There were giants in those days." There are organizations in these days.

☞ The Roanoke Railroad & Lumber Co's Mill at Plymouth was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Loss $20,000

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Diplomacy consist largely in backing down with dignity when you have gone too far.

☞ NOTICE TO LADIES: Fowler & Co's new 10c and 12½c Misses hose will please you. Call and examine.

☞ This work-a-day world has no more use for an idle brain than it has for a brainless idol.

☞ Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

☞ True greatness flourishes better under the rap of poverty than in the lap of luxury.

☞ "Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞ WANTED—Six energetic men to canvas. Good pay guaranteed. Inquire at the CAROLINIAN Office.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

☞ Old age is consecrated with the dignity of experience and the tenderness of farewells!

☞ When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 36 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 75-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ The biggest coward is not always the man who refuses to fight. It takes more courage sometimes to turn away from a brawl than to plunge into it.

☞ The human race is divided into two classes—those who go ahead and do something and those who sit still and inquire "Why wasn't it done the other way?"

☞ Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞ Pleasure is from without; happiness from within. The one depends upon circumstances, the other upon character; the one is transient, the other permanent.

☞ The center of a cyclone is a calm. The man who most moves others is himself most unmoved.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

☞ One of the most curious and interesting proofs of what study, ingenuity and perseverance can accomplish, even in the face of natural disadvantages, has been shown here during the past week by Miss Lizzie E. Sturgeon, who was born without any shoulder blades, thus making her arms and hands entirely useless. She uses her feet and toes and with them threads a needle, sews, embroiders, writes, performs on an organ and does many other things with as much apparent ease and quite as dexterously as most persons can with their hands and fingers. It is simply wonderful.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3, postage prepaid

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:04 and will set to-night at 6:17.—Spring flowers in bloom.—The moss-back grumbler is still "at it."—Street Commissioner Berry is doing good and thorough work: He is a very efficient officer.—The popular girl does not indulge in cheap cynicisms.—For several days last week

The March winds blew
And the dust flew,

to the great annoyance of pedestrians generally.—Good nature is the all-spice of life.—Our young townsman Fred. H Shipp, who has for some time been employed as typewriter, etc., by a business firm in Norfolk, has accepted a position in the office of the Norfolk & Carolina R. R. Co. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations.—There wouldn't have been any rich milk in a cocoanut if some dairymen had had the construction of it.—The Naval Reserves are arranging for a Minstrel entertainmeut to be given in a few weeks.—The hypocrite who poses for a saint steals his trade from the devil.—The more you speak of yourself the more you are likely to he.—A youthful rhymster has this to say about "Going to Bed and Getting Up:"

A little fellow is sent off to bed,
When he hain't got any sleep in his head,
And he's hustled out of it, don't you see,
When he's just as sleepy as he can be.

—Mr. A. H. Mitchell has moved his family and printipg office from Edenton to this place. His residenee will be in the First Ward, and his office in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., over Dr. McMullan's drug store on the corner of Water and Mathews streets. Here's our ☞ brother Mitchell. May our relations continue as pleasant as they hitherto have been.—A certain young lady in this Town, on being asked recently: "Will you be my wife and make me happy?" replied: "I am sorry, sir, but I should like to be happy myself!"—The man who relies on "luck" is lucky if he keeps out of the Poor House.—

There is a man in our town
Who thinks he's wondrous wise,
He keeps his tongue, he stops his ears
And also shuts his eyes.

—Mrs. W. L. Duckworth, of Brownsville, Tenn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Glover, on upper Church street.—"There, there," said a Fearing street matron the other evening picking up her little boy who had stubbed his toe. "Don't cry. Be a man, like mamma."—"What a language we have," says the Critic. "A man 'sits down' during the day and 'sits up' at night."—The Telephone is proving a great local convenieuce to our business men.—Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friends.—"I say, did yer ma lick you?" asked a bright little boy of his school-mate the other day. "No; she didn't," was the reply. "You got off easy." "Yes; you see she was afraid I'd holler so loud I'd wake the baby."—"Our whole neighborhood has been stirred up," said the countryman. The newsgatherer seized his pencil and said: "Tell me all about it. What stirred it up?" "Ploughing," said the farmer.—The Poet writes:

We are builders, and each one
Should cut and carve as best he can;
Every life is but a stone,
Every one shall hew his own;
Make or mar, shall every man.

—Cross-grained people are never happy.—Our townsman, G. W. Ward, esq., accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Shiloh in the interest of a public library at that place.—A man may be a communicant, may be regular in prayer and voluble at "experience" meetings, and yet he may be a bad man. Cant that passes itself for piety is the basest of hypocracy.—The blowing up of more stumps in Poindexter and Tiber Creeks during the past week sounded like booming cannon.—At the residence of his brother, Taylor Forbes, on upper Fearing street, after several week's illness, Luther Forbes died on Thursday night, aged 23 years, He was a very worthy young man. His remains were taken to his former home at Salem on Saturday for interment.—George A. Carter, humorest and impersonater, delivered his lecture on "Mosquitos" at the Opera House on Friday night.—The man who pays no taxes and never contributes to the progress and improvement of the town is the one who croaks, grumbles and growls. He is a nuisance.—The work on Zimmerman's wharf is well under way.—Mr. M. Wescott has purchased the Racket Store and will continue the trade at the same stand.—Considerable progress has been made on the Canals during the past week.—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb has been spending several days on business at Portsmouth, Va.—We had the pleasure of calls yesterday from Messrs. A. Spruill, of Columbia, and C. A. Reynolds, of Winston.—The revival meeting at the Methodist Church increases in interest.—The "Fisherman and Farmer" will appear on Friday, the 20th inst.—The Public School will hold its closing exercises at the Court House on to-morrow and Friday nights. Dr. Blackwell will deliver an address on Friday night.—Mr. Charles Guirkin has accepted the position of bookkeeper for W. J. Woodley, the live Water street grocer.

A Card.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 4, 1896

Editor CAROLINIAN:

We wish, through the columns of your paper, to thank the "Albemarle Fire Company," and all others who rendered us such valuable service at the fire at our Riverside Mill on the 3rd inst.

KRAMER BRO'S & CO.

Henry M. Stanley on Interviews.

"Is this Mr. Stanley?"

Stanley stopped cooly, and giving his questioner a somewhat surprised and sour stare responded with a reluctant affirmative.

"Have you the time or inclination to give a brief interview?"

"Interview! Good God, sir! Is there no way to escape the newspapers? Why, it is worse than the passport system in Russia. I cannot put my foot on the soil anywhere in this country without being confronted thus. I have done my best to avoid it. If I were to make up for a minstrel show, I would, no doubt, be discovered. You are simply driving me out of the country. I would have been glad to remain ten days at Puget sound if I could have done so in peace, like any other unobtrusive traveler, but they were there to meet me with note-books and pencils."—Portland Oregonian.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 in Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | **EAR** HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE ADMIT OF

No Superior

AND ACKNOWLEDGE

No Equals

IN OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY Of

New Styles.

Our Store is now filled to the utmost with a choice line of carefully selected Bargains in Men and Boys

Clothing.

All of the prevailing styles in assortments complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community. Our prices are of uniformly low grade. Our prices do our talking Our prices cannot be copied by would-be competitors. Our prices make our business which talks for itself.

If you Want

SRPERIOR GOODS MARVELOUSLY CHEAP VISIT

Moses Weisel.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mrs. Caroline Pool, after a short illness, died on Monday.

Miss Eveline Bright is at home on a visit from Yonkers, N. Y.

The Good Samaritans have a parade to-day and an entertainment to-night.

G. A. Mebane left Saturday to visit sick relatives at Windsor

J. M. Goode, of Charlotte, spent a short time in the city and returned on Monday.

Mrs. Fannie N. B. Reid has returned to the city after a visit among relatives in Gates.

Rev. P. C. Anderson, of Edenton, spent Sunday in the city, delivering two very able sermons.

Miss Ella Lamb, who was summoned home by the death of her father, Rev. J. K. Lamb, returns to Berkley to-day.

Miss Mary E. Bowser from New York is home on a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Martha Davis, on Ehringhause street,

Mrs. L. A. Brown left yesterday for Raleigh in response to a telegram announcing the illness of her father.

We were pleased to note attending the Institute last week Revs C. M. Cartwright, J. S. Sills, C. M Billups, E. H. Griffin and others.

The New Eva Institute conducted by Rev. C. S. Brown of Winton, assisted by Rev. J. A. Whittle, of Goldsboro, closed on Friday evening with an excellent address on the Scriptures by Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., (white) of this city. Each day of the session able addresses were made and questions of church economics liberally discussed. These Institutes for ministers are being held throughout the State under the auspices of the State Baptist Convention and are promising much good. The benefit to the race will be felt from the improvement and elevation of pulpit.

While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength, and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompons Brick Works manufucture the best Brick fer building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burnid and "all right" in every respect. Ae orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Window and Door Frames, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Pickets, Lath, Fish and Produce Boxes &c.

CHURCH FURNITURE

A Specialty.

Shipments made by Rail or Water. Estimates furnished. Address

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

W. J. Woodley

Has been and is now one of Elizabeth City's most enterprising and reliable Grocery Merchants. He has been doing business at Nos. 138 and 140 Water street for several years, during which time he has gained the confidence of the people, who have shown their appreciation of Woodley's

Fair Dealing

by giving him a large portion of their patronage, which enables him to buy his goods in large lots many direct from the manufacturer in car loads. He started in business with the idea that the only sure way not to fail was to owe no man for goods, but to pay cash for everything he bought. It also taught him that paying cash for goods enabled him to buy cheaper. Some people wonder why Woodley's prices are so low, when nearly everything else is advancing. There is only one reason, and that is he watches the markets, buys in large lots on low markets, pays spot cash, gets close prices, and is satisfied with small profits. A few weeks ago flour took a jump, but Woodley was on watch and bought 5 car loads just before the advance. The result is that he is now selling flour for less than Miller's prices in the West. Woodley struck it on Potatoes the other day; he bought 200 barrels Houlton Early Rose Seed; they have also advanced, but he is still selling them low.

SALOMONSKY'S COST MARK.

RICHALE OUT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

If the Woman In the Moon

Could see our goods and these low prices she would perhaps be as eager to get these bargains as her earthly sisters are. We say "the woman in the moon" because we are told that we have been mistaken all along when we imagined there was a man up there. Any way you

Never saw A Time in History

when you could buy dry goods at as low prices as you can to-day. OUR FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE is making much money saving for those who buy now. We have added a grocery department and shall be glad to have an examination of prices and goods.

Terms cash; so don't ask for credit.

THE FAIR,

WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FOWLER & CO

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS

AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 1854—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. S. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

What's a Bump?

In our peculiar vernacular, we say a bump on a log and a bump on a human being. What one might call a bump another one would call a thump. Thus we have a bump from a thump and a thump from a bump. In like manner, a bruise may cause a bump, and a bump may cause a bruise, or perhaps a thump may cause both. Well, what's the difference, so long as we suffer from either bump or bruise, we want to get rid of it. That's true, and the surest, quickest way to cure a bruise is at once to use St. Jacobs Oil. Then the question will be not what it is, but what it was, as it will promptly disappear.

Losses to shipping on the Great Lakes by disasters for the past season amounted to $2,096,697.

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Borax. Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap needs but one trial to prove its value. Costs same as poorer floating soap. No one has ever tried it without buying more. Your grocer has it.

A free silver resolution was adopted by the Mississippi House of Representatives by 102 to 1.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

A hog weighing a trifle more than 1000 pounds was killed at Rye, N. H., a few days ago.

BRONCHITIS. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will give effective relief.

All the telegraph messenger boys in Lexington, Ky., are to be equipped with bicycles.

Fattening Hogs Costs One Cent.

The editor recently heard of a farmer fattening hogs at less than one cent a pound. This was made possible through the sowing of Salzer's King Barley, yielding over 100 bu. per acre, Golden Triumph Corn, yielding 200 bu. per acre, and the feeding on Sand Vetch, Teosinte, Hundredfold Peas, etc. Now, with such yields, the growing of hogs is more profitable than a silver mine.

Salzer's catalogue is full of rare things for the farmer, gardener and citizen, and the editor believes that it would pay everybody a hundred-fold to get Salzer's catalogue before purchasing seeds.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. (A.)

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards

A Sore

two inches across formed, and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on, and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, South Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills The best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

NYNU—10

FARM HELP FURNISHED FREE

THE COOPER UNION LABOR BUREAU OF NEW YORK, FARMERS and others desiring efficient help can secure, without expense, able-bodied men, with good references, by writing to the **Cooper Union Labor Bureau of New York**, which is a free labor exchange, where an honest laborer and a reliable employer can each have his wants supplied. The Superintendent is a practical farmer, who knows the needs of the New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut farmers. Address J. W. KELGAARD, Room 15, Cooper Union, New York

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

HOUSE ACTION AS TO CUBA

Quick Passage of the Resolutions Reported by Its Own Committee.

DECLARE FOR BELLIGERENCY.

They Also Ague That the Cubans Deserve Freedom and Eventually Must Be Freed---An Apology Received From Spain---Prompt Disavowal of the Barcelona Outrage---Offers Reparation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Interest in the complications threatening to arise between Spain and this country centered in the action of the House of Representatives on the concurrent resolutions before it recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents and suggesting ultimate intervention on the part of this Government in Cuba to protect American interests there. The voice of the House in favor of recognizing Cuban belligerency and suggesting friendly intervention on the part of the United States was almost unanimous. By a vote of 263

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA. (Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba.)

yeas to 17 nays it adopted, after a spirited debate, a substitute for the Cuban resolutions which passed the Senate the week before. The resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

"Resolved, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in that island, and, believing that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba, and other Nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

"Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention, if necessary."

The temper of the House was clearly shown by the general tone of the debate and by the action taken, when, amidst a scene of great excitement, the House suspended its rules by a vote of 175 to 19 and gave immediate consideration to the resolutions presented by Chairman Hitt, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

After a debate nominally limited to seventy minutes, but, on account of extensions of time to several speakers, lasting about two hours, the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 263 to 17.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Atwood, (Mass.,) Boutelle, (Maine,) Gillett, (Mass.,) Grout, (Vt.,) McCall, (Mass.,) Moody, (Mass.,) Simpkins, (Mass.,) Walker, (Va.,) and Wright, (Mass.,) Republicans; and Messrs. Black, (Ga.,) Cobb, (Ala.,) Culberson, (Texas,) Elliott, (S. C.,) Harrison, (Ala.,) Russell, (Ga.,) Tucker, (Va.,) and Turner, (Ga.,) Democrats.

The resolutions were then sent to the Senate, where they were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. They are now so nearly like in phraseology those passed by the Senate that it was not thought that there would be any conflict between the two Houses with regard to them.

SPAIN PROMISES REPARATION.

She Expresses Deep Regret for the Assault on Our Consulate at Barcelona.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The Spanish Government has promptly disavowed any responsibility for the assault on the United States consulate at Barcelona, and, in addition to expressing deep regret over the occurrence, has offered to make complete reparation. This information reached the State Department in a cable message from Mr. Hannis Taylor, Minister of the United States at Madrid. Secretary Olney laid the despatch before President Cleveland, and on his return from the White House to the Department he gave it to the press. The despatch follows:

"Minister of State has just called to express deep regret that mob has insulted Barcelona consulate, breaking windows, and offered complete reparation. He informed me that the Government on its own motion has taken every precaution to guard legation and my residence. I have asked no protection."

Prior to the receipt of the despatch messages reporting the assault of the Barcelona consulate had been received from both Minister Taylor and Mr. Herbert Bowen, the Consul at Barcelona. Senor Depuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, also was informed of the news, and he waived ceremony and called on Secretary Olney at his residence to express, in advance of instructions, the regret of his Government over the occurrence.

An authoritative denial was given to the report that Spain had demanded that the United States Government disavow the action of the Senate in adopting the Cuban resolution. It is said that no such action has been intimated to this Government.

The Stanford Estate Wins.

Justice Harlan in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington announced the decision of the Court in the case of the United States against Jane L. Stanford, executrix of the estate of the late Senator Leland Stanford, of California, in favor of the executrix. This was a suit brought in the United States courts in California to recover something something over $15,000,000. Mr. Stanford's proportion as a stockholder of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of the alleged liability of the corporation to the United States for bonds advanced to it by the Government. The decision in the courts was also against the United States.

Out of the Common Run.

One-eighth of the entire population of Great Britain live within the limits of London.

The Calumet and Hecla mines, Michigan, produced 75,000,000 pounds of copper in 1895.

A Covington (Ky.) woman makes a handsome living by raising Angora cats for the market.

Dundee proposes to turn its college into a university. That will make five universities in Scotland alone.

Arizona is beginning to put on the frills of civilization. The first passenger elevator in the Territory is being put in a new block of buildings at Phoenix.

Alfred Rothschild is one of the greatest epicures in Europe and keeps one chef doing nothing but making curries.

An English bicyclist has been sent to jail for manslaughter; the bicycler ran over a man, injuring him so severely that he died.

Chicago gas companies charge the city $15 for connecting a street lamp with the mains, but they put in the connections for private consumers for nothing.

A San Antonio (Texas) banker, named Sullivan, is suing a St. Louis house for $250,000 damages for libeling his business in a letter to a San Antonio merchant.

They say that Prince Henry of Battenberg took the African fever and died because he was in a very bad physical condition from too high living before he started on the expedition.

SPAIN'S QUEEN REGENT WRITES.

An Authorized Letter to the New York Journal Expressing Her Views.

The following cable message from the Queen Regent of Spain to the New York Journal is the most interesting as well as the most authoritative utterance that has yet come from the Spanish side on the great question of Cuban freedom:

QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

MADRID, March 2.

The President of the Council of Ministers to Hearst, Editor Journal, New York:

The Constitution of Spain provides that the Sovereign shall not intervene in politics except through the responsible Ministers.

Under the circumstances Her Majesty, the Queen Regent, has ordered that I, being the chief of the Government, shall make answer to the despatch of the editor of the New York Journal.

Nothing has transpired in Madrid against the United States, for those who took part in the demonstrations did not in any manner pass through the doors of the two buildings over which the flag of the United States floats, nor did they utter other cries than that of "Viva Spain!"

The American consulate in Barcelona is under military guard.

It is not known from whence the stone which broke a window was thrown—an insignificant act.

Yet it would be impossible to deny that the sentiment of disgust in Spain to-day is unanimous and exceedingly deep-seated, as indeed it has not been felt since the beginning of the century.

It is based on the proposal to recognize the belligerency of a few insurrectionists, who do not fixedly possess a single foot of the ample territory of the Island of Cuba; nor have other communication with the sea than deserted shores, where, during the night, they disembark their contraband articles; nor dare to attack any town of importance; nor accept formal battle; nor do anything more than fire estates and burn small settlements and assassinate Spaniards.

Joined to the disgust which this proposition has excited is that of seeing the truth so notoriously disowned, as was shown in recent debates.

Nothing is easier to prove than that the Spanish army scrupulously respects the rights of the wounded and of prisoners, and conducts war as humanely as war has ever been conducted in America or Europe.

AN AMAZING NAVAL BILL.

England's Great Armada for Which the Expenses Will Be $70,000,000.

The speech of the Right Hon. George H. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the British House of Commons revealed a naval programme of remarkable magnitude; although eight battleships, twenty-one cruisers and forty torpedo boats are now under construction, five new battleships, thirteen cruisers of three classes and twenty-eight torpedo boats are to be added to the navy. All these torpedo boats are destroyers designed for overhauling and sinking ordinary torpedo craft. This increase is significant, since the German navy, while strong in torpedo craft, has few torpedo boat destroyers. The new battleships, while inferior in displacement to the largest in the German navy, will be superior in speed, one lesson taught by the Chino-Japanese war having been well learned.

The naval programme involves new docks at Gibraltar and elsewhere, vast expenditures for ordnance and a large increase in the number of enlisted men.

The expenses of the navy are run up from $42,500,000 last year to $70,000,000. This completely wipes out the surplus in the Treasury, so that the income tax will not be lowered. The policy is costly, but the popular cheers with which the speech was received indicate that public feeling favors any sacrifices on the part of taxpayers so long as naval defences are made impregnable.

VICTORY FOR ZELAYA.

Completely Routs the Rebels and Kills or Wounds 500 of Them.

After six hours' fighting at Matearis and Nagarote the Nicaraguan Government forces have completely routed the rebels under General Ortis, and have captured a portion of the rebel artillery.

The rebels were commanded by General Ortis in person. He is an ex-President, was banished by President Zelaya about a year ago, recently landed in Nicaragua and is the leader of the revolt of the Leonists.

Matearis and Nagarote were recently captured by the Government forces and occupied, pending the advance of the main body of the President's army. The enemy's forces consisted of about 1000 men, and the two towns mentioned were held by about an equal number of Government troops, who were commanded by Generals Paiz and Estrada.

Five hundred rebels were killed or wounded. The loss on the Government side was considerably less.

Public Debt Decreased.

The debt statement just issued from Washington shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during February of $15,987,764. The interest-bearing debt increased $75,252,350. The non-interest-bearing debt decreased $115,886, and cash in the Treasury increased $91,115,228. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business February 29 were: Interest-bearing debt, $822,615,170; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,667,630; debt bearing no interest, $373,491,679; total, $1,190,774,479.

Ecuador Takes a Hand.

The President of the Republic of Ecuador has sent a communication to Queen Regent Christina asking Spain to proclaim the independence of Cuba.

One Month's Coinage.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows that during the month of February the total coinage at the United States mints aggregated $2,776,180, of which $1,240,000 was in gold double eagles, $1,500,000 in silver dollars and $38,189 in minor coins.

A Yale Crew Going to Henley.

The Yale faculty at New Haven, Conn., granted the petition of the navy for permission to send an eight across the water to enter the Henley (England) regatta. The vote was the result of concurrent action by the academic and scientific faculties.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Mrs. Caudle is running a boarding house at Rock Port, Mo.

This year the Gregorian calendar has been introduced into Korea by order of the King.

Figures from New York, Brooklyn and various nearby places show that measles is extremely prevalent.

A company of Alsatians belonging to the German infantry deserted, and marched across the frontier into France.

Cantain Jamieson was held blameless by the Board of Inspectors for the grounding of the St. Paul on the New Jersey coast.

All the European Powers have recognized Prince Ferdinand as ruler over Bulgaria, in accordance with the request of the Sultan.

Forty cars were required to carry the agricultural implements of a co-operative colony starting from St. Lake City, Utah, to the Snake River Valley, Idaho.

It is figured that a heavy rain in New York the other night saved the city $50,000. It cleaned away the snow much quicker and better than the garbage carts could have done.

The American Carnation Society held its fifth annual meeting and exhibition in New York. Forty different varieties of the flower were shown, including several which have been produced during the past year.

St. Peter's at Rome has been desecrated by a suicide, a man having cut his throat before one of the altars. The Cathedral was closed at once and elaborate ceremonies were held to purify the sanctuary from the taint of bloodshed.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

10 MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.40 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	20,8 3
Condensed milk, gals.....	223
Cream, gals.....	412

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras.....	—	@	21½
Firsts.....	18½	@	20
Thirds to seconds.....	14	@	17
State—Fancy.....	19	@	20
Thirds to firsts.....	12	@	18
Western Im. Creamery.....	11	@	16
Western Dairy.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	12	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10¾
Full cream, good to prime..	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3¼	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	5	@	6
Full skims.....	2	@	3

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh.....	11½	@	12
Jersey—Fancy.....	12	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice....	11¾	@	11½
Southern—Best.....	10¾	@	11

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 40	@	1 42½
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 25
Pea, 1895, choice.....	1 22½	@	1 25
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 10	@	1 12½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	—	@	1 45
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	—	@	1 90
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	82½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	2 25	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket..	8	@	14
State, ₱ basket.....	—	@	—
Apples, Winesap, ₱ bbl.....	3 50	@	4 50
Greening.....	3 00	@	3 25
Baldwin.....	3 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl,	6 00	@	10 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt.....	20	@	40

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	—	@	1 00
Clover mixed.....	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye.....	85	@	95
Oat.....	50	@	55

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl .	1 25	@	1 50
Maine Rose, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	3 25	@	4 75
Cabbage, ₱ 100.....	—	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 75
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 25
Squash, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt.....	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks.....	25	@	1 25
Carrots.....	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	50	@	70
Cauliflower, ₱ basket.....	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	1 00	@	4 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 50	@	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	8 00
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate....	1 00	@	5 00
String beans, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	4 00
Beets, ₱ crate.....	1 25	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	2 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	—	@	9
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	12	@	12½
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 25	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	30	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair.	25	@	28
Western, dry picked.....	7½	@	9
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	7½	@	9
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb.....	7	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 75	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents.....	4 30	@	4 55
Spring Patents.....	3 65	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	83¾
May.....	—	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	27½
Track, White.....	26	@	29½
Rye—Carlots.....	43	@	45
Barley—Malting.....	42	@	48
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 65	@	4 75
Clover.....	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	5,000

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	—	@	—
Milch cows, com. to good ...	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	7	@	11
Country dressed.....	6	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 50	@	5 10
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 20	@	4 60
Dressed.....	4½	@	7

A DECLARATION OF BELLIGERENCY.

Exactly What It Means---The Effects and Some of the Possible Consequences.

Both houses of Congress of the United States have adopted resolutions declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing the insurgents as belligerents. A declaration of belligerency, according to the New York World, is generally announced by a proclamation issued by the President, and until some Executive action is taken Cuba will not be considered as having a standing in international law. The declaration of belligerency will mean:

That the Cubans will be recognized as having all the rights and obligations of an independent State, so far as the war is concerned, but no further.

That their armies are lawful belligerents, not banditti.

That their ships of war are lawful cruisers, not pirates.

That the supplies they take from invaded territory are requisitions, not robbery.

That their captures at sea are good prize.

That all vessels of the United States are subject to search by Spanish cruisers and liable to capture if carrying contraband goods and munitions of war to the Cubans.

That Cuban ports may be declared blockaded by Spain and all commerce interrupted.

That Spain is no longer responsible for the acts of the Cubans towards the United States or its citizens.

That the Cuban Government cannot yet negotiate treaties, nor accredit diplomatic ministers.

That its intercourse with the United States must still be informal and unofficial.

That the United States Government can give no aid to the insurrectionists except sympathy or "moral support."

That Cuba cannot be recognized as independent unless the Spaniards are conquered or driven out of the country.

That the United States cannot revoke its recognition of belligerency so long as the circumstances exist under which it was accorded.

That Cuba gains primarily no more by the act of Congress than Spain.

Killed Two Men and Burned Their Bodies.

At Montemorelos, Mexico, Luis and Fedo Varga, brothers, were killed in their home by a man of the name of Guerrero in a dispute over a game of cards. After committing the dead Guerrero set the house on fire and the bodies of the victims were burned. Guerrero has been captured and has confessed.

Holmes's Verdict Stands.

The State Supreme Court of Pennsylvania affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree in the case of Herman W. Mudget, alias H. H. Holmes, found guilty in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel.

Newsy Gleanings.

Memorial Day falls this year on Saturday

Anarchists are organizing in San Francisco.

Yellow fever is now raging at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

In the Dakotas people are now using potatoes for fuel.

The Hudson River ice crop, it is feared, will be a failure.

Boston is going to send a team of athletes to compete at the Olympian games at Athens, Greece.

Abel Campbell, of Morristown, Vt., has an order for 1000 live skunks from Montreal, Canada.

A "curfew" bill has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature by a man appropriately named Bell.

An international exposition will be held in Montreal, Canada, from May 24 to October 12 of this year.

By a vote of 49 to 44 the Iowa Senate has defeated a resolution to give women the right to vote at all elections.

France gives $70,000, by vote of the Chamber of Deputies, for a grand ball which the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Russia, is to give in honor of the Czar's coronation.

Miss Annie Scott, a student at the Central Normal College at Great Bend, Kan., has been appointed Clerk of the Venezuelan Commission. She is a niece of Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court.

GOV. GREENHALGE DEAD.

Massachusetts' Chief Executive Expired at His Home in Lowell.

HE SUCCUMBED TO PARALYSIS.

A Busy Life Brought to a Close---Three Times Elected Chief Executive of the Bay State---Career as a Lawyer and a Politician---Rose to Eminence in the Law and Held Many Offices.

LOWELL, Mass., March 5.—Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge died shortly before 1 o'clock a. m. at his residence in this city. He remained unconscious throughout the day and his death had been expected momentarily. He suffered a second stroke of paralysis at 11.30 p. m. and sank rapidly until 12.44, when he died. Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, was suddenly stricken with paralysis at Boston ten days before his death. He was at once removed to his home at Lowell.

Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge was born at Lancaster, England, July 19, 1842. Twelve years later his parents moved to Lowell, Mass., where the young man entered the public schools and won for himself even in his youth a good name as a public speaker. In 1859 he entered Harvard College, and remained there until the death of his father, when he took upon himself the burdens of caring for the family without having been graduated. During an interval of teaching school for a living he studied law. In 1863 he entered the army, and was connected with the Commissary Department at New Borne, N. C. In 1865 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Middlesex County, and three years later he began his career as a public man, serving in the succeeding two years in the Common Council of Lowell. In 1871 he was elected a member of the School Board. Then, in 1880 and 1881, he was elected Mayor of Lowell, and followed this up by being elected to represent his district in Congress in 1888. He was defeated for a second term. Until 1893 he did work for the Republican party without seeking office for himself, and then he was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, and elected by a large majority. This majority he increased during

GOVERNOR FREDERICK T. GREENHALGE.

the two succeeding campaigns, and at his last election he carried Massachusetts by a larger majority than had been known since the war.

Harvard gave him his degree of B. A. in 1870, just the same, and at the last reunion of the class of '63 at Parker's P. T. Greenhalge was in the chair. He and E. L. Stevens, who died in the Civil War, were the two most notable debaters in the class. The traditions of the institute of 1870 are filled with bouts which Greenhalge had with other members of the society.

The history of Governor Greenhalge's administration contains some elements of exceptional interest, and which served to give it a distinctly courageous and disinterested character, but perhaps the most portentous thing in it, in view of what has now happened, is the fact that the Governor's engagements averaged 300 a year; they reached so high a figure as 350 the first year that he was in office. In addition to his public extra-official appearances within the commonwealth Governor Greenhalge represented the State at Chattanooga in September and at Atlanta in November, 1895; he gave an address on John Winthrop before the New England Society at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1894, having previously delivered a political address before the Lincoln Club at Delmonico's in New York City.

There is a pathetic significance in the fact that the last official act of Governor Greenhalge was his message to the Legislature on the 24th of February, announcing the death of ex-Governor Robinson.

Mr. Greenhalge was married in 1872 to Isabel Nesmith, whose father, John Nesmith, was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1862. He and three children, Frederick B., Harriet Nesmith and Richard Spaulding.

Forty-one Years in Prison.

The heaviest term of imprisonment, except for murder, that was ever imposed on a criminal in Kings County was pronounced in the new County Court in Brooklyn, N. Y., when Judge Aspinall sent Richard Johnson, alias Henry Smith, a colored man, to Sing Sing for forty-one years. He had been convicted of both burglary in the second degree and grand larceny in the first degree, in each instance a second offence. Johnson is twenty-eight years old, single. He was born in Richmond, Va.

American Flag Publicly Burned.

There have been renewed disturbances in Madrid, Spain, and demonstrations of popular anger against the United States Government. The students of the university seem to have been the offenders or the leaders in the demonstration. They assembled before the Madrid University and there publicly burned an American flag. The police dispersed the meeting after making several arrests. As a result the Cabinet Council decided to temporarily close the universities.

Disaster in a Prussian Mine.

An explosion, followed by fire, occurred in the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia. The rescuing party succeeded in saving eighty of the entombed miners, but they brought to the surface twenty-seven corpses, leaving thirty-three of the miners missing.

Bank President Murdered.

As a result of a feud of long standing W. M. Purdue, an attorney, shot and killed John R. Jones, President of the Memphis (Texas) National Bank, and dangerously wounded his son, Nat. Purdue was arrested.

Italy Arises in Wrath.

The Italian loss at Adowa, Abyssinia, is now admitted to be 5000. The whole kingdom seems to have arisen in wrath, blaming the Government for the defeat.

Where Money is Cheap.

The continued cheapness of money in London amazes financial experts.

Prominent People.

"Mark Twain," having had a very successful tour in Australia and New Zealand, is now in India.

Sir Edwin Arnold boasts that he has written more than 8000 editorial leaders, averaging over a column in length, in the course of his work for the London Daily Telegraph.

President Faure, of France, has a fad of teaching the bicycle to all of his visitors. King George of Greece and the King of Portugal are among M. Faure's most promising pupils.

Among the celebrities now on exhibition at Mme. Tussaud's in London are Alfred Austin, the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, Grover Cleveland, Dr. Jameson, Mr. Rhodes and President Kruger.

Dr. Floto, of San Francisco, who is ninety-four years old, is still in the active practice of his profession. He believes that he is the oldest practising physician in the country.

The American artist, W. M. Chase, has sold out his studio and comes in New York, and sailed for Europe with his family and a party of students. He proposes to locate in Madrid, and open a school of Spanish art.

Count Leon Henckel von Donnersmarck, who died recently in Germany, was the last living descendant of Goethe, of whom he possessed many valuable relics. One was a golden laurel crown set with emeralds.

The late Max Lebaudy, who died while serving as a private in the French army, was worth $6,000,000 and would have inherited $20,000,000 more had he survived his mother. His pay in the army was one cent a day.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Last week 1140 applications for patents were received, the largest in the history of the Patent Office in any single week, indicating a renewal of business prosperity.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate.

A telegram to the Navy Department announces that the Alert sailed from Acapulco, Mexico, for Corinto, Nicaragua, to give protection to American interests in the event of any serious outbreak following the incipient row at Leon.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has authorized a favorable report on a bill providing that no vessel shall be considered a vessel of the United States and entitled to the privileges appertaining to such if all its officers are not citizens of the United States. Chief engineers and assistant engineers are included in this provision.

Commissioner of Pensions Lochran has informed Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood that her appeal from the action of the Pension Office in requiring her to refund $25 in a certain claim has been allowed, and that the money will be returned to her.

A bill authorizing increase of the enlisted force of the Navy was passed unanimously by the Senate.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission met and began consideration of the merits of the dispute.

Thomas P. Morgan ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia, died a few days ago at his residence in Washington.

Attorney-General Harmon submitted to Postmaster-General Wilson a decision to the effect that the numerous bond and investment schemes conducted throughout the country are lotteries, and not entitled to the privileges of the mails.

The Grain Committee of the Produce Exchange presented arguments to Congress to show that New York has lost her position as the leading corn mart through unjust differential rates.

The President approved the Urgent Deficiency bill; the act amending the act for the relief and civilillization of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota; joint resolution extending the public printing act to include monographs, bulletins and reports of the Geological Survey.

Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter and Medical Director Philip S. Wales, ex-Surgeon-General of the Navy, each celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday by retiring from active service on account of age.

Domestic.

Archbishop Peter Richard Kendrick died in St. Louis, Mo.

The Lynch faction in Mississippi bolted the regular Republican Convention.

J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York City, obtained absolute control of the bankrupt Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

In an address in New York City before a Grand Army post Rear Admiral Meade, U. S. N. (retired), uttered a warning against British encroachments in the Caribbean Sea.

Tillie Strauss, of New York City, was blown from the platform of a train on the Susquehanna and Western Railroad down a thirty-foot embankment, and escaped with slight injuries.

A fire at Johnstown, Penn., consumed many business houses, and the entire business portion of the town was threatened. Loss probably will reach $200,000.

Mrs. Lillie Raymond, clothier, aged twenty-five years, formerly of New York City, was found frozen to death at Porter's Corners, N. Y.

At Richmond, Va., the ill feeling between Senators Flood and Flannagan culminated in an shot fired by Flood struck Flannagan over the head with a stick, inflicting a severe wound and rendering him insensible for some time. The affair happened in the Senate chamber.

Theodore Haight, aged fourteen, of Astoria, N. Y., accidentally discharged a rifle and killed his younger brother, Fletcher.

Much damage has been inflicted along the Hudson in New York by the ice gorge.

A gasoline tank in the engine department of the Racine Hardware Company, at Western Union Junction, Wis., exploded. Fire followed the explosion, and the works were damaged to the extent of $150,000. Five men were fatally burned.

Mrs. Rose, wife of a drummer in the West Point (N. Y.) band, saved her daughters from being burned to death at the cost of her own life.

Frank Bates, of Stanford Station, Conn., shot and killed himself in a busy street in Bridgeport.

Miss Elizabeth Lindsay, seventy years old, of Stratford, Conn., killed herself in an eye and ear hospital in New York City by jumping over the banisters on the fifth floor and falling to the second floor.

Fire destroyed the six-story brick piano factory of Andrew Stolz and Fred Bauer, in New York City. Loss about $100,000.

Charles Carleton Coffin, who was widely known in literary and political circles, died suddenly of apoplexy in his home in Brookline, Mass. He was seventy-two years old.

A wheat elevator containing 700,000 bushels of grain was burned at Minneapolis, Minn.

A cold wave caused the floods in New York and New England to recede; many mills were shut down owing to the high water in the latter section. One of the severest snow and wind storms of recent years visited New York City; eight inches of snow fell.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican, has withdrawn from the Senatorial race before the Kentucky Legislature, in a letter which was read before the roll call of the joint session.

Crazed by liquor, Michael Kraemer, shot and killed his mother, Mrs. Margaret Kraemer, and then committed suicide, at his home in Long Island City, N. Y.

The Bank of Belle Plain, Kan., a private institution with a capital stock of $20,000, failed to open its doors.

Caspar Hadlen, a German farm hand, stabbed and killed Miss Louise Trebbe in South Manchester, Conn., because she would not marry him.

The Rev. Allen Thompson died at Bordentown, N. J., aged 100 years. He was born in Burlington County on May 21, 1796.

H. M. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was one of the passengers on the steamer New York, which stranded in New York Harbor. He was on his way from the recent tournament at St. Petersburg, where he failed to hold the rank he had previously won among the European experts.

Frederick W. Dunton, a nephew of Austin Corbin, was arrested in New York City on a charge of fraudulently obtaining nearly $10,000 on promissory notes.

A mad Newfoundland dog bit nine boys on the east side of New York City.

Alfred S. Seer, a theatrical printer, committed suicide in his office in New York City.

Six thousand garment-workers struck in Baltimore, Md., and 20,000 persons were forced into idleness.

A conference of Republicans and Populists in Alabama passed resolutions looking to fusion.

Foreign Notes.

Emperor William visited Count Lanza